United States of America

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of California

v.) Case No. 2:20MJ00101-CKD			
STEVEN LAWRENCE ROBINSON) Case 10. 2.201vij00101-CRD			
Defendant)			
ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL				
Part I - Eligibility for Detention				
Upon the				
Motion of the Government attorney pursuant Motion of the Government or Court's own in the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i),	notion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact			
Part II - Findings of Fact and Law	as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)			
and the community because the following conditions have the following conditions have the defendant is charged with one of the following (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 have \$2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum to (b) an offense for which the maximum see (c) an offense for which a maximum term Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of (d) any felony if such person has been contained to the conta	itions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person have been met: lowing crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. erm of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or intence is life imprisonment or death; or in of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or invicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal			
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crim (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) (2) the defendant has previously been convicted.				
to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i> (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above committed while the defendant was on release (4) a period of not more than five years has elast	re for which the defendant has been convicted was pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i> psed since the date of conviction, or the release of the described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.			

Case 2:20-cr-00123-JAM Document 14 Filed 07/15/20 Page 2 of 3

AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial

x B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a	
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the	
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendan committed one or more of the following offenses:	t
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the	
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21	
U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;	
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;	3
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of	f
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.	
x C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
x The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is	
ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	
OR	
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	g,
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.	
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure	
the defendant's appearance as required.	
account of afficient and a factors	
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:	
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong	
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted	
Prior criminal history	
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision	
History of violence or use of weapons	
History of violence or use of weapons History of alcohol or substance abuse	
History of alcohol or substance abuse	
History of alcohol or substance abuse Lack of stable employment	

Case 2:20-cr-00123-JAM Document 14 Filed 07/15/20 Page 3 of 3

AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial

	Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	Lack of legal status in the United States
	Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
	Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
	Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	Use of alias(es) or false documents
	Background information unknown or unverified
·	Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Click here to enter text.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:	July 14, 2020	alles Clane	
	<u> </u>	Allison Claire United States Magistrate Judge	